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is recognized, and in any international assembly, to the degree that this false principle is acknowledged as a guide, is the small nation put to a disadvantage.

### Work of Rev. Charles E. Beals.

FIELD SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

The Directors have kindly invited the Field Secretary to take a corner of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* to report his work from month to month. Whole columns might be filled with interesting matter telling of visits to, and addresses before, the Chicago Woman's Club (October 13), the Submasters' Club of Boston (November 18), the Friends' Meeting in Philadelphia (November 22), the Fountain Street Baptist Church of Grand Rapids (December 18), the Chicago Woman's Aid (December 21), the First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest and Lake Forest College (January 16).

Nearly an entire month in the fall was devoted to publishing and mailing the report of the Second National Peace Congress. November and December were spent in the slow and arduous work of canvassing to ascertain what moral and financial support the Chicago Peace Society would receive if organized as a Branch of the American Peace Society. The canvass was reasonably successful.

On the first Tuesday of the new year, January 4, 1910, in spite of a fiercely raging blizzard, the Chicago Peace Society was organized, as announced in last month's *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*. An office was opened at once, at 153 La Salle Street, and Miss Antonia C. Fritsch, who served as stenographer for the National Peace Congress, was installed as office secretary. A reference library will be built up as rapidly as funds admit. Meanwhile the Field Secretary has loaned his own private peace library for use in the office. Stereopticon slides, peace decorations, etc., will be arranged for as quickly as possible.

Samples of all the peace publications are on the office table, and the office of the Chicago Peace Society will be the Chicago office of the American Peace Society and a depository of its literature. Already the new office has furnished material for some important peace meetings. And even as early as this, orders for Hague Day literature have commenced to come in from teachers in the public schools.

The Field Secretary has moved his family from the East, and henceforth his work will be conducted from Chicago instead of from Boston. This will mean a great saving of time and railway fare, for either one of twelve State capitals can be reached in a night's ride from Chicago. Probably the greater part of the spring will have to be devoted to the completion of the Chicago peace machinery, the enlargement of the membership, etc. But in connection with the local work a correspondence will be carried on with the peace workers in each of the States, looking to a completer organization of the peace forces all over the country.

The Field Secretary has been appointed a member of the Committee on Peace and Arbitration by the trustees of the Young People's Christian Endeavor. Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., is chairman, and the other member is Rev. Robert E. Pretlow of Brooklyn, N. Y.

### The American School Peace League.

BY FANNIE FERN ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

At the meeting of the New Mexico Educational Association, a New Mexico Branch of the League was formed on December 30, 1909. Its officers include the leading educators of New Mexico. The Association elected for president E. McQueen Gray, President of the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; for secretary-treasurer, John H. Vaughan, Professor of History, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Agricultural College; for vice-presidents, James E. Clark, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Santa Fé; W. E. Garrison, President of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Agricultural College; J. A. Wood, Superintendent of Schools, Santa Fé; C. M. Light, President of the Mexico Normal School, Silver City; T. W. Conway, Superintendent of Schools, Raton; while among the nine directors are superintendents of schools, normal school men and educational editors.

"The Educational Association," writes Mr. John H. Vaughan, "was very cordial in its reception of the peace idea and entered heartily into the organization. We are going to have a great Branch." And, indeed, the outlook is very hopeful, for the New Mexico Branch has already nearly a thousand enrolled members, each of whom is pledged to disseminate the principles of the international movement. These members were secured largely through Mr. Vaughan's efforts at the teachers' institute during the summer. One person with the interest, insight and vigor of Mr. Vaughan in each State of the Union would soon leaven the whole educational sentiment of the country with the spirit of international fraternity.

Beginning with the last of March, State Teachers' Associations will be holding their annual meetings through the month of June; and it is the aim of the League to organize a State Branch whenever these meetings occur. So far, responses from the presidents of the teachers' associations have been most favorable.

The first ten thousand copies of the annual report have been distributed, and the office is now sending out the second ten thousand edition.

An unusual demand for literature has come during the last month from college literary and debating societies all over the country. In answer to every request, literature has been sent and suggestions given when desired.

A bibliography of the principal publications on the international peace movement has been printed and sent to interested members of the League in each of the States, asking them to use their influence in getting such literature placed in the libraries of their respective States. Several letters have been received from library commissions asking for more copies of the bibliography. In the States where Branches have been formed, this responsibility has been taken over by these bodies.

Besides the organization of State Branches, the most immediate and pressing work is to bring about the general observance of the 18th of May in the schools. This is a comparatively easy task in States which have Branches, and these bodies have become active. Mr. L. J. Abbott, president of the Oklahoma Branch, writes: "The State Superintendent of Oklahoma has promised to send a Peace Program to every school in the State,

so that we can make Peace Day, May 18, really count for something. So if you will send me the tentative program that you have already for publication, I will adjust it so that it will fit peculiarly our needs here in Oklahoma, and see to it that the program is printed and mailed out in ample time."

Mr. William A. Wetzel, secretary of the New Jersey Branch, writes that the State Superintendent of Instruction "has consented to write a letter addressed to the school children of the State. Will you kindly let me know how soon I may be able to furnish him with a copy of the Peace Day Program? He would also like to know whether the American School Peace League will furnish copies of the program for free distribution among the schools. If so, I can have the copies to be used in the New Jersey schools sent out with Mr. Baxter's letter. If the American School Peace League does not furnish copies of the program for free distribution, and we may have permission to furnish reprints of the program, we can have these reprints made at the expense of our State Board of Education, and sent to the schools with Mr. Baxter's letter."

The educational magazines are also asking for Peace Day Programs. The editor of the *Ohio Educational Monthly* writes, under date of February 1: "Are you making any special arrangements for the celebration of Peace Day in the schools, which I believe comes again Wednesday, May 18? I want to arrange to publish some material in either the April or May number of the *Monthly* of help to teachers and pupils in celebrating the date. I shall be under many obligations for any help or suggestions you may have to give."

A manual of school exercises for peace day, with a foreword by David Starr Jordan, is in preparation by Miss Lucile Gulliver, a member of the Publications Committee of the League. The following is a short review, which will be published as an advance notice by several of the educational magazines:

"This little book is designed to help the teacher in preparation for the latest and most far-reaching in influence of the anniversaries which the schools are asked to observe. Already there seem to be too many subjects for the teachers to meet, but this new interest that has been awakened in every country through the Hague Conferences offers so vital and so world-wide an opportunity that the teacher cannot but find pleasure and uplift in preparing pupils for Hague Day. So this manual is planned with the hope that not only the pupils may be entertained and instructed by its pages, but that the teachers may be so helped that peace—in the universal sense of the word—may seem to be one of the happiest subjects of the course of study.

"The exercises are designed primarily for Hague Day, but since the spirit of international justice and fraternity may be fostered any day, the exercises are suitable for other public occasions. The poetical and prose selections have been arranged with much care, so that each exercise exemplifies some one particular feature of the great movement which the Czar of Russia inaugurated in 1899. Hardly any phase of life remains uninfluenced by the prosperity of peace or the demoralization and ruin of war, and so the author has aimed to show the full intent of the peace movement in its relation to the lives of individuals and nations, and to the development

of agriculture, industry and commerce. In this way geography, history and civil government play their parts in the exercises, and so the observance of the day may seem doubly justified in this use of everyday subjects.

"The half hours that these exercises are planned to occupy should be pleasant as well as profitable times, for, as one teacher has said, 'I shall be tempted to use these exercises on all occasions where public speaking is possible, for they possess a literary charm and at the same time present a stirring message; and all so simply told that they can be used in any grammar grade.' And with this pleasure there will be inculcated in the children the principles which the nations have endorsed in the Hague meetings, for, as Dr. Jordan says in his Foreword, 'It is the will of political wisdom, the expression of the best political economy which fills the bells of Christmastide, — Goodwill toward men!'"

(Further particulars will be given by the author, Hotel Eliot, Roxbury, Mass.)

To meet the pressing demand for something already published, the secretary of the League has prepared a program which gives the story of peace day, and which can be adapted to fit the needs of teachers who wish to observe the day.

From the large number of requests and suggestions received, it looks as if peace day this year would be observed in nearly every State of the Union. If a peace day program could be placed in every teacher's hands, the day would in all probability be universally observed. A thousand dollars spent in this direction at this particular time would do more to promote the cause of international peace than any one thing that could be mentioned.

## The Peace Society of the City of New York.

### Work of the Past Month.

BY WILLIAM H. SHORT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

At Mr. Carnegie's request, the executive secretary has spent the last month in the adaptation of a battleship circular, which appeared in England a short time ago, to meet American conditions. The circular is intended to voice a vigorous protest against the ever-increasing burden of militarism. Statistics have been worked up with great care and exactness from the official records in the various departments at Washington; each statement has been submitted to an acknowledged authority for revision and emendations if necessary; and comparisons have been verified from state and institutional records.

Cuts on the first and last pages represent Destruction and Friendly Intercourse, and are indicated, respectively, by a modern fighting machine ready for action, and a superb ocean liner under full steam. The second page contains a long cut of the Fleet as it started out on its recent trip around the world. This page is headed the Cost of Armed Peace, and the statements are based on the eight years' increase in army and navy appropriations since the Spanish-American War, or \$1,072,000,000.

Some of the statements are as follows:

This eight-year increase exceeds the national debt by \$158,000,000.

It exceeds the entire budget of the United States for 1910.

It is twice as much as the highest estimate of carrying out the deep water-ways project.